

BEFORE THE ARIZONA POWER PLANT RECEIVED AND TRANSMISSION LINE SITING COMMITTEE

2003 SEP 22 A 11: 07

3

2

4

6

8

1011

12 13

14

15 16

17

19

18

20 21

2223

24

2526

27

28

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES SECTION 4-360, ET SEQ., FOR A CERTIFICATE OF **ENVIORNMENTAL COMPATIBILITY** AUTHORIZING THE WEST VALLEY-SOUTH 230kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT. INCLUDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 18 MILES OF 230kV TRANSMISSION LINES AND THREE 230kV SUBSTATIONS IN MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, ORIGINATING SOUTH OF BROADWAY ROAD AT AN EXISTING 230kV TRANSMISSION LINE IN SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST. G&SRB&M THAT WILL INTERCONNECT WITH THE PROPOSED TS4 SUBSTATION IN SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST AND CONTINUING TO THE PROPOSED TS3 SUBSTATION IN SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, G&SRB&M AND TERMINATING AT THE PROPOSED 3 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, G&SRB&M.

AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCUMENT CONTROL

CASE NO. 122

DOCKET NO. L-00000D-03-0122

STAFF'S BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF
SITING COMMITTEE'S
AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE SITE
SUITABILITY
and
COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY TO
GRANT A CERTIFICATE WITH
CONDITIONS

Arizona Corporation Commission

DOCKETED

SEP 2 2 2003

DOCKETED BY



I. INTRODUCTION.

This brief addresses (1) the Siting Committee's statutory authority to consider the suitability of sites for an Applicant's project, and (2) the Commission's authority to grant a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (Certificate) with conditions, including an alternative site condition determined by the Siting Committee.

Each proposed project for an electric generation plant or transmission line has the potential to significantly impact the environment. To deal with the environmental impact issues and to balance those issues with the need for electric service, the Arizona Legislature enacted the Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee statutes, A.R.S. §§ 40-360 through 360.13, in 1971. The siting statutes provide a single forum to deal with all of the issues in an efficient manner, and to provide for notice and opportunity for all concerned parties to participate. *See* Ariz. Laws 1971, Ch. 67, § 2. Since enactment, the process has been conducted under the auspices of the Commission, which

makes the ultimate determination on whether to approve or deny an application for a Certificate.

The purpose of the siting process is to give the Commission evidence on the record to perform the public interest balancing between the environmental impact and the need for the power from a particular project. Because each proposed project is unique, there are no bright line standards that can be applied to every application. Each project is examined individually and on its own merits, and no decision on a project can be pre-determined. This is because the specific location and design of a proposed project have unique impacts on the environmental factors listed in A.R.S. § 40-360.06. The location of a proposed project may make certain projects environmentally incompatible such that no condition(s) will minimize the impact sufficiently to tip the public interest in favor of granting a Certificate.

II. STATUTORY AUTHORITY EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT THE SITING COMMITTEE MAY DENY AN APPLICATION BASED UPON THE STATUTORY FACTORS IT CONSIDERS IN DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF A SITE FOR A PLANT OR TRANSMISSION LINE.

The siting process includes an evidentiary hearing before the Siting Committee. The Siting Committee evaluates the proposed project in light of the environmental factors identified in A.R.S. § 40-360.06 and makes its decision on the application, and may impose conditions on its approval of an application. The Commission then considers the Siting Committee decision and determines whether to grant or deny a Certificate to the Applicant under A.R.S. § 40-360.07.

A.R.S. § 40-360-06.A states:

- A. The committee may approve or deny an application and may impose reasonable conditions upon the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and in so doing shall consider the following factors as a basis for its action with respect to the suitability of either plant or transmission line siting plans:
 - 1. Existing plans of the state, local government and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site.
 - 2. Fish, wildlife and plant life and associated forms of life upon which they are dependent.
 - 3. Noise emission levels and interference with communication signals.
 - 4. The proposed availability of the site to the public for recreational purposes, consistent with safety considerations and regulations.

- 5. Existing scenic areas, historic sites and structures or archaeological sites at or in the vicinity of the proposed site.
- 6. The total environment of the area.
- 7. The technical practicability of achieving a proposed objective and the previous experience with equipment and methods available for achieving a proposed objective.
- 8. The estimated cost of the facilities and site as proposed by the applicant and the estimated cost of the facilities and site as recommended by the committee, recognizing that any significant increase in costs represents a potential increase in the cost of electric energy to the customers or the applicant.
- 9. Any additional factors which require consideration under applicable federal and state laws pertaining to any such site.

Under this statute, the Siting Committee considers the factors identified. If the Siting Committee finds the Applicant's proposed sites are not suitable in light of these factors, it may simply deny the application.

However, A.R.S. § 40-360.04 provides the Siting Committee a discretionary alternative to denial of an application because none of the Applicant's proposed sites are suitable based upon the A.R.S. § 40-360.06.A factors.

III. STATUTORY AUTHORITY EXPRESSLY PROVIDES THAT THE SITING COMMITTEE MAY CONDITION APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION ON THE USE OF A SITE OTHER THAN A SITE PROPOSED BY THE APPLICANT.

A.R.S. § 40-360.04.A states:

A. The chairman of the committee shall, within ten days after receiving an application, provide public notice as to the time and place of a hearing on the application and provide notice by certified mail to the affected areas of jurisdiction at least twenty days prior to a scheduled hearing. If the committee subsequently proposes to condition the certificate on the use of a site other than the site or alternative sites generally described in the notice and considered at the hearing, a further hearing shall be held thereon after public notice. The hearing or hearings shall be held not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the date notice is first given and shall be held in the general area within which the proposed plant or transmission line is to be located or at the State Capitol at Phoenix as determined by the chairman, at his discretion.

(emphasis added).

This statutory language is clear and needs no interpretation. <u>State v. Christian</u>, 255 Ariz. 64, 66 P.2d 1241 (2003); <u>Arizona Department of Revenue v. Arizona Public Service Co.</u>, 188 Ariz. 232,

934 P.2d 796 (1997). Under the plain meaning of the statute and contrary to Mr. Meek's September 16, 2003 letter, the Siting Committee has the authority and discretion to condition its approval of an Application on a site other than one that has been proposed by the Applicant.

Mr. Meek refers to <u>Consolidated Stage v. Corporation Commission</u>, et al, 66 Ariz. 75, 182 P.2d 937 (1947) to support his position, but <u>Consolidated Stage</u> is apparently mistakenly cited by Mr. Meek. <u>Consolidated Stage</u> as cited holds that the time for appeal cannot be extended by the Arizona Supreme Court. The case does not appear in any way related to Mr. Meek's argument. But even assuming there is another case that supports Mr. Meek's position that the Commission cannot dictate to a public service corporation how to deploy its assets, that position has no relevance to the siting statutory scheme that addresses the <u>siting</u> of utility facilities under the State of Arizona's police power.

The siting statutes apply to "utilities," not "public service corporations." For purposes of the statutory siting scheme, "utility" means any person engaged in the generation or transmission of electric energy, and clearly includes the Applicant in this case. *See* A.R.S. § 40-360.11. Neither Mr. Meek's mistakenly cited argument nor his reference to Arizona Constitution, Art. 15, Section 7 precludes the legislature from enacting Arizona's statutory siting scheme, A.R.S. § 4-360, et seq. A public service corporation's right to construct and operate transmission lines does not mean that the State cannot require siting approval before construction and operation of transmission lines.

IV. THE BURDEN OF SUPPORTING AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE TO CONSTRUCT A PLANT OR TRANSMISSION LINE IS ON THE APPLICANT.

A.R.S. 40-360.03 requires an Applicant to file information in support of its application to construct plant or transmission facilities. As discussed above, A.R.S. § 40-360.04.A expressly provides that a condition on the Certificate may require the use of a site other than proposed by the Applicant. Nothing in these statutes alters the responsibility or burden for an Applicant to support its application for authority to construct its plant or transmission line, whether or not the Siting Committee chooses to hold hearings on a site other than one proposed by the Applicant. Moreover, an Applicant is not without alternatives if it is dissatisfied with either a Siting Committee or Commission condition. An Applicant may choose not to construct rather than comply. Or, it may

V. APPLICANT HAS ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW REMEDIES, IF IT WISHES TO PROTEST A CONDITION PLACED UPON APPROVAL OF ITS APPLICATION.

Applicant has administrative review avenues, if it is dissatisfied with either the Siting Committee's determinations or the Commission's order granting, modifying or denying the certificate issued by the Committee. Applicant is required to exhaust these administrative remedies, if it seeks to set aside a decision by the Siting Committee, and ultimately the Commission.

A.R.S. § 40-360.07 provides a statutory review procedure for an Applicant as well as other parties, to seek Commission review of a Siting Committee decision, which includes any conditions placed upon approval of the application.

A.R.S. § 40-360.07.A states:

No utility may construct a plant or transmission line within this state until it Α. has received a certificate of environmental compatibility from the committee with respect to the proposed site, affirmed and approved by an order of the commission which shall be issued not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the certificate is issued by the committee, except that within fifteen days after the committee has rendered its written decision any party to a certification proceeding may request a review of the committee's decision by the commission.

(emphasis added).

An Applicant may also seek Commission reconsideration of the Commission's order. Subsequently, if an Applicant has exhausted its administrative remedies, it may seek judicial review. A.R.S. § 40-360.07.C states:

C. The committee or any party to a decision by the commission pursuant to subsection B of this section may request the commission to reconsider its decision within thirty days after the decision is issued. A request for reconsideration made pursuant to this subsection shall set forth the grounds upon which it is based and state the manner in which the party believes the commission unreasonably or unlawfully applied or failed to apply the criteria set forth in § 40-360.06. The decision of the commission is final with respect to all issues, subject only to judicial review as provided by law in the event of an appeal by a person having a legal right or interest that will be injuriously affected by the decision.

(emphasis added).

Thus, an Applicant may seek reconsideration by the Commission and ultimately judicial

2

3

5 6

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

review of an order granting a certificate upon certain conditions, including a condition based upon a site other than one proposed by the Applicant.

VI. CONCLUSION.

The relevant statutes are clear. The Siting Committee may lawfully condition its approval of an application upon a construction site other than proposed by the Applicant, and the Commission may so order, if A.R.S. § 40-360.06 factors and the public interest compel such a result.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22nd day of September, 2003.

David M. Ronald Janice Alward Legal Division

Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-3402

avid Ronald

1 2	Original and twenty-five (25) copies of the foregoing filed this 22nd day of September, 2003 with:	
3	Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007	
5		
6 7	Copies of the foregoing mailed this 22nd day of September, 2003 to:	
8 9	Laurie A. Woodall, Chairman Arizona Power Plant & Transmission Line Siting Committee 1275 West Washington	Jordan Rich Rose Jorden, Bischoff, McGuire & Rose 7272 E. Indian School Road, #205 Scottsdale, AZ 85251
11	Phoenix, AZ 85007 Thomas H. Campbell	Karrin Kunasek Taylor Biskind, Hunt & Taylor, PLC
12 13	Lewis and Roca LLP 40 North Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85004	11201 North Tatum Blvd., Suite 330 Phoenix, AZ 85028
14 15	C. David Martinez Pinnacle West Capital Corp. Law Department	Walter W. Meek Arizona Utility Investors Association 2100 North Central, Suite 210 Phoenix, AZ 85004
16 17	Mail Station: 8695 P. O. Box 53999 Phoenix, AZ 85072 Roger K. Ferland	Lynne Lagarde Earl, Curly & Lagarde, PC 3101 North Central, Suite 1000
18 19	Quaries & Brady Streich Lang, LLP	Phoenix, AZ 85012 Alicia M. Corbett Michael King
20	Phoenix, AZ 85004	Gammage & Burnham PLC Two North Central, 18 th Floor
21		Phoenix, AZ 85004
22		
23	Viela K. Kurs	_
24	Viola R. Kizis, Secretary to David M. Ronald	
25		

28